Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), or any loan that is covered by a contract of insurance under title I of the National Housing Act;

- (2) Falsely certifies to the Secretary or submits a false certification by another person or entity to the Secretary in connection with any mortgage insured under the National Housing Act or any loan that is covered by a contract of insurance under title I of the National Housing Act; or
- (3) Is a loan dealer or correspondent and fails to submit to the Secretary information which is required by regulations or directives in connection with any loan that is covered by a contract of insurance under title I of the National Housing Act.
- (c) Amount of penalty. The maximum penalty is \$6,050 for each violation, up to a limit of \$1,210,000 for all violations committed during any one-year period. Each violation shall constitute a separate violation as to each mortgage or loan application.

 $[65\ FR\ 9087,\ Feb.\ 23,\ 2000,\ as\ amended\ at\ 72\ FR\ 5588,\ Feb.\ 6,\ 2007]$ 

## § 30.40 Loan guarantees for Indian housing.

- (a) General. The Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing (or his/her designee) may initiate a civil money penalty action against any mortgagee or holder of a guarantee certificate who knowingly and materially violates the provisions of 12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a(g)(2) concerning loan guarantees for Indian housing.
- (b) Continuing violation. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.
- (c) Amount of penalty. The maximum penalty is \$7,000 for each violation, up to a limit of \$1,375,000 for all violations committed during any one-year period. Each violation shall constitute a separate violation as to each mortgage or loan application.

[61 FR 50215, Sept. 24, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 9087, Feb. 23, 2000; 68 FR 12788, Mar. 17, 2003; 72 FR 5588, Feb. 6, 2007]

## § 30.45 Multifamily and section 202 or 811 mortgagors.

(a) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this section only:

- (1) Agent employed to manage the property that has an identity of interest and identity of interest agent. An entity:
- (i) That has management responsibility for a project;
- (ii) In which the ownership entity, including its general partner or partners (if applicable) and its officers or directors (if applicable), has an ownership interest; and
- (iii) Over which the ownership entity exerts effective control.
- (2) Effective control. The ability to direct, alter, supervise, or otherwise influence the actions, policies, decisions, duties, employment, or personnel of the management agent.
- (3) Entity. An individual corporation; company; association; partnership; authority; firm; society; trust; state, local government or agency thereof; or any other organization or group of people.
- (4) Multifamily property. Property that includes 5 or more living units and that has a mortgage insured, co-insured, or held pursuant to the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1702 et seq.).
- (5) Ownership interest. Any direct or indirect interest in the stock, partnership interests, beneficial interests (for a trust) or other medium of equity participation. An indirect interest includes equity participation in any entity that holds a management interest (e.g. general partner, managing member of an LLC, majority stockholder, trustee) or minimum equity interest (e.g., a 25% or more limited partner, 10% or more stockholder) in the ownership entity of the management agent.
- (6) Section 202 or 811 property. Property that includes 5 or more living units and that has a mortgage held pursuant to a direct loan or capital advances under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q) or capital advances under section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013).
- (b) Violation of agreement—(1) General. The Assistant Secretary for Housing-Federal Housing Commissioner, or his or her designee, may initiate a civil money penalty action against a mortgagor of a section 202 or 811 property or